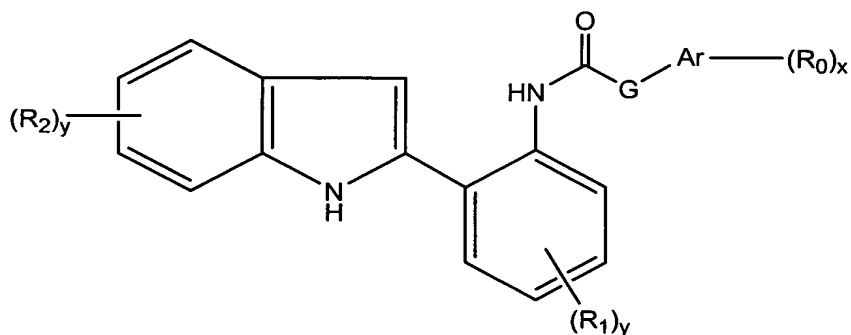


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of structure (I):



I

wherein:

each R_0 is independently -H, -COOH, -OR', -SO₃H, wherein R' is -H or lower alkyl, or when $x = 2$, each R_0 is taken together to form a 1,3-dioxolyl ring, or

each R_0 is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, substituted arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, substituted arylalkynyl, halogen, amino, amido, nitro, or thioalkyl,

R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, substituted arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, or substituted arylalkynyl,

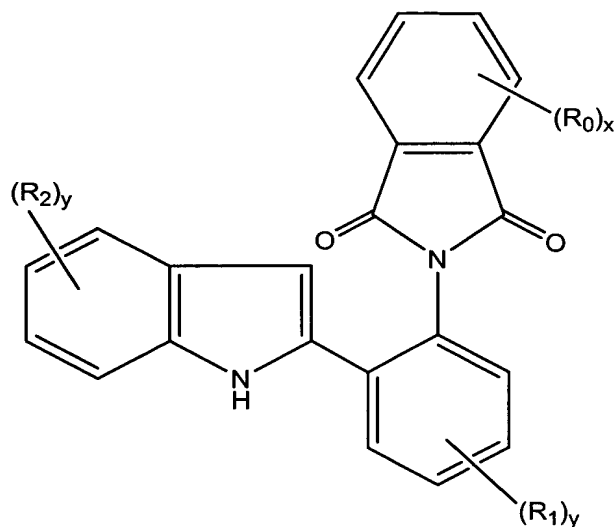
G is NH, O, S, or (CR''₂)_p, wherein R'' is -H, lower alkyl, or acetamido, and wherein p is 0-3,

Ar is aryl or heteroaryl, and

x and y are each independently 1-4.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R_0 is $-\text{COOH}$, x is 1, and R_1 and R_2 are each hydrogen.

3. A compound of structure (II):



II

wherein:

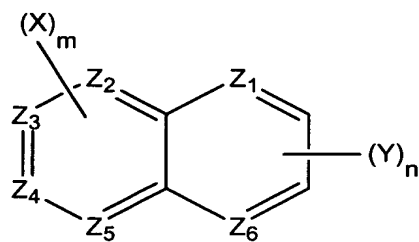
each R_0 is $-\text{COOH}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, or $-\text{H}$,

R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, substituted arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, or substituted arylalkynyl, and

x and y are each independently 1-4.

4. The compound of claim 3, wherein R_0 is $-\text{COOH}$, x is 1, and R_1 and R_2 are each hydrogen.

5. A compound of structure (III):



III

wherein:

Z_1 - Z_6 are each independently C, -C=O, N, or NR^a , wherein R^a is -H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl, wherein said substituents are halogen, hydroxy, oxo, or amino,

each X is independently halogen, $-\text{OR}^b$, $-\text{NR}_2^b$, or $-\text{SR}^b$, wherein R^b is -H lower alkyl, $-(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{morpholyn-1-yl}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_3(\text{N-methylpiperazinyn-1-yl})$, aryl, heteroaryl, $-(\text{NH-NH-R}^c)$, $-(\text{N=N-NH-R}^c)$, wherein R^c is H or lower alkyl,

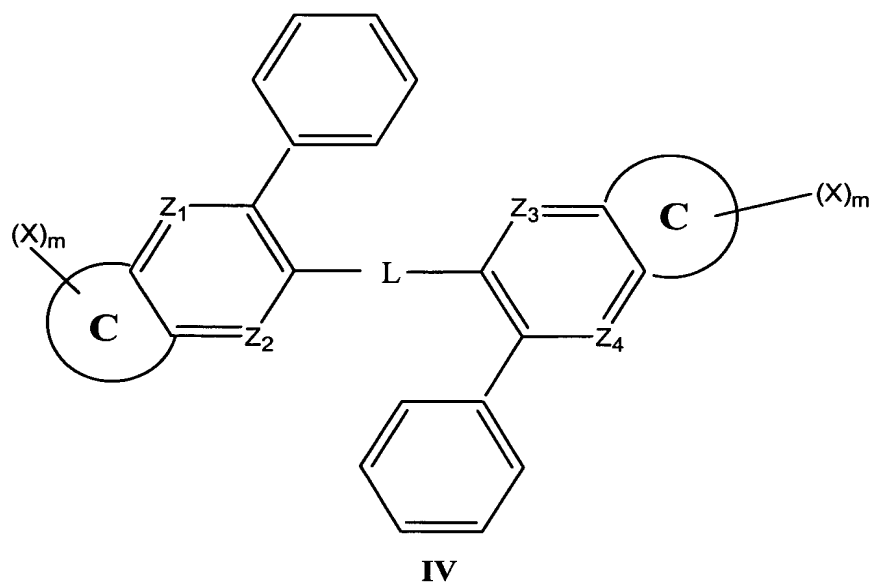
each Y is independently $-\text{OR}^d$, $-\text{NR}_2^d$, $-\text{SR}^d$, or $-\text{OPO}_3\text{H}_2$ wherein R^d is H, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{morpholyn-1-yl}$, or $-(\text{CH}_2)_3(\text{N-methylpiperazinyn-1-yl})$; or

each Y is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, or halogen, wherein said substituents are selected from halogen, $-\text{OR}^e$, $-\text{NR}_2^e$, $-\text{SR}^e$, $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})_2$, wherein R^e is -H, lower alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; or each Y is independently $\text{CH}_2\text{glyciny}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NHethoxy}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{alkyl}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{t-Bu}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{aryl}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{substituted aryl}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{heteroaryl}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{substituted heteroaryl}$; or when n is 2, each Y is taken together to form a fused aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system; and

m and n are each independently 1 to 4,

wherein when Z_1 , Z_3 , Z_5 , and Z_6 are each N, X is NH_2 , and $m = n = 2$, Y is not phenyl or 4-hydroxyphenyl, or tautomers thereof.

6. A compound of structure (IV):



wherein:

L is an arylene, substituted arylene, oxyarylene, or substituted oxyarylene linking moiety,

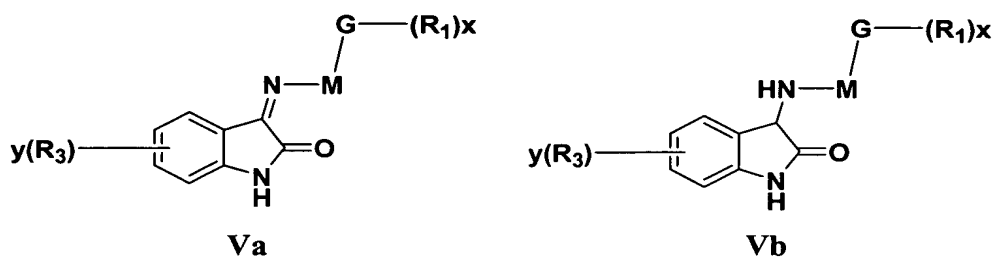
C is 5- or 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring,

each X is independently H, OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,

Z₁-Z₄ are each independently CH or N, and

m is 1 to 4.

7. A compound of structure (V):



wherein:

each R_1 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, substituted arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, or substituted arylalkynyl,

R_3 is $-H$, $-SO_3H$, or $-SO_2NMe_2$,

M is NH , CO , SO_2 , $(CH_2)_p$, wherein p is 0 to 2,

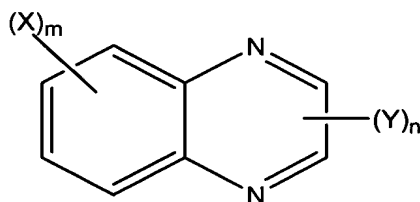
G is aryl or heteroaryl, and

x and y are each independently 0-4.

8. A method for treating a disorder associated with compromised vasculostasis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound, wherein the compound is set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, or any combination thereof.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the disorder is myocardial infarction, stroke, congestive heart failure, an ischemia or reperfusion injury, cancer, arthritis or other arthropathy, retinopathy or vitreoretinal disease, macular degeneration, autoimmune disease, vascular leakage syndrome, inflammatory disease, edema, transplant rejection, burn, or acute or adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is vascular leakage syndrome (VLS).
11. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is cancer.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is a vitreoretinal disease.
13. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is ARDS.
14. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is autoimmune disease.
15. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is burn.
16. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is stroke.
17. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is myocardial infarction.
18. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is ischemia or reperfusion injury.
19. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is arthritis.
20. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is edema.
21. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is transplant rejection.
22. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is inflammatory disease.
23. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is congestive heart failure.
24. A method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is associated with a kinase.
25. A method of claim 24, wherein the kinase is a tyrosine kinase.
26. A method of claim 24, wherein the kinase is a serine kinase or a threonine kinase.
27. A method of claim 24, wherein the kinase is a Src family kinase.

28. A method for treating a disorder associated with compromised vasculostasis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the structure:



wherein:

each X is independently H, OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,

each Y is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, substituted arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, substituted arylalkynyl, aroyl, substituted aroyl, acyl, or substituted acyl, with the proviso that at least one Y is not hydrogen, or

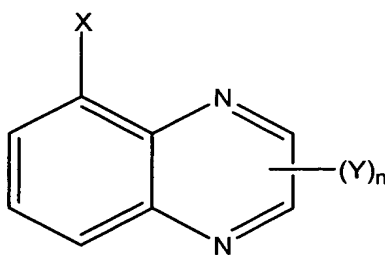
when n is 2, each Y is taken together to form a fused aromatic ring system comprising at least one aromatic ring,

m is 1 to 4, and

n is 1 or 2,

thereby treating the disorder.

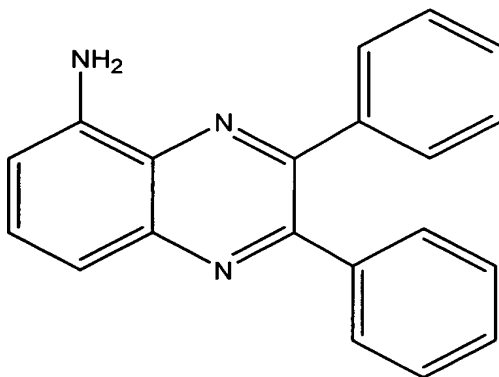
29. The method of claim 28, wherein said compound has the structure:



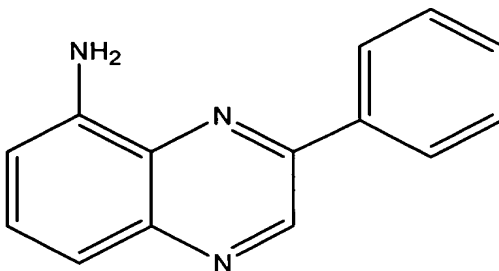
wherein:

X is OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,
Y is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl, and
n is 1 or 2.

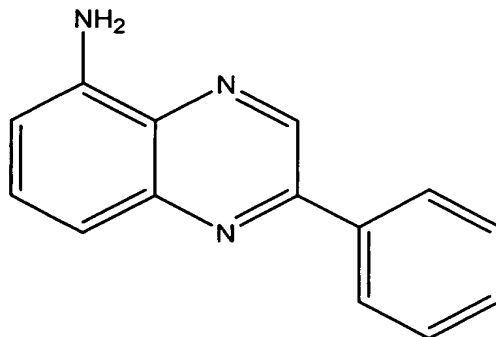
30. The method of claim 28, wherein said compound has the structure:



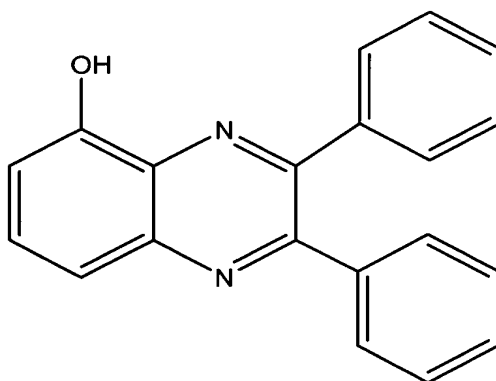
31. The method of claim 28, wherein said compound has the structure:



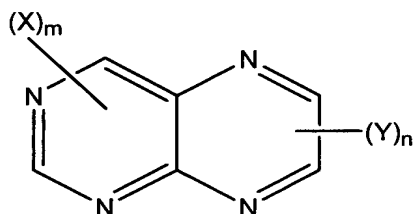
32. The method of claim 28, wherein said compound has the structure:



33. The method of claim 28, wherein said compound has the structure:



34. A method for treating a disorder associated with compromised vasculostasis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the structure:



wherein:

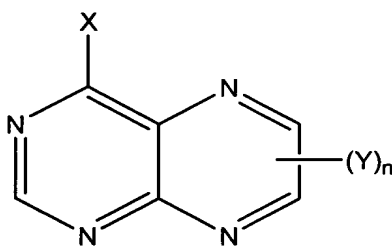
each X is independently H, OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,

each Y is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, substituted arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, substituted arylalkynyl, aroyl, substituted aroyl, acyl, or substituted acyl, with the proviso that at least one Y is not hydrogen, or

when n is 2, each Y is taken together to form a fused aromatic ring system comprising at least one aromatic ring, and

m and n are each independently 1 or 2.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein said compound has the structure:



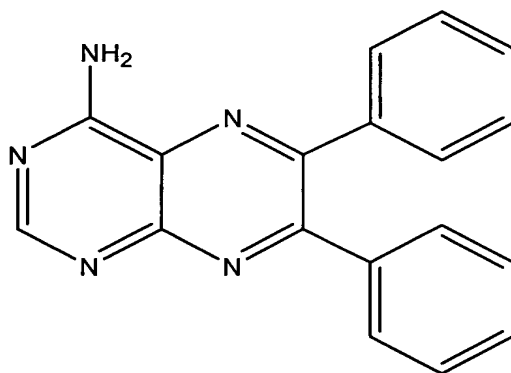
wherein:

X is OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,

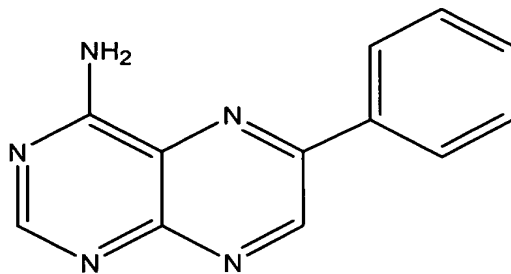
Y is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl, and

n is 1 or 2.

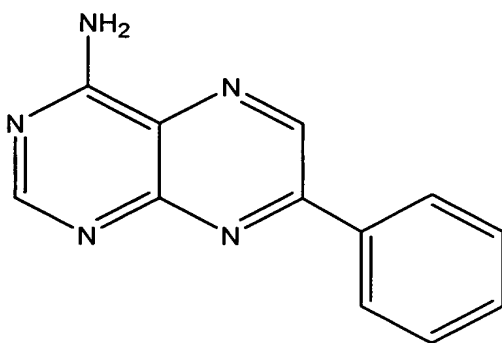
36. The method of claim 34, wherein said compound has the structure:



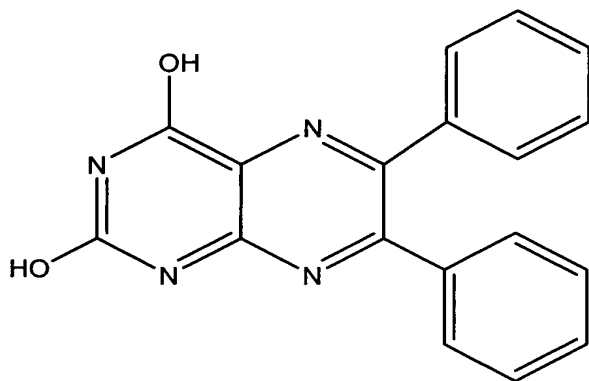
37. The method of claim 34, wherein said compound has the structure:



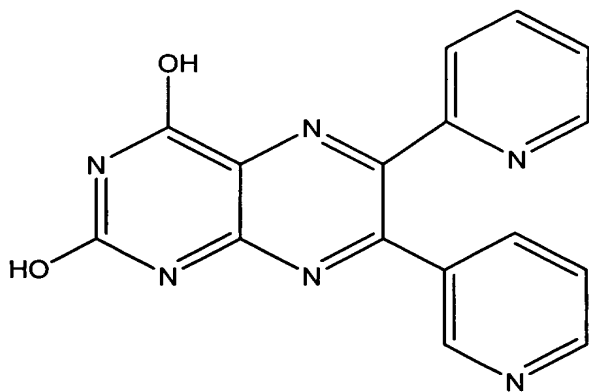
38. The method of claim 34, wherein said compound has the structure:



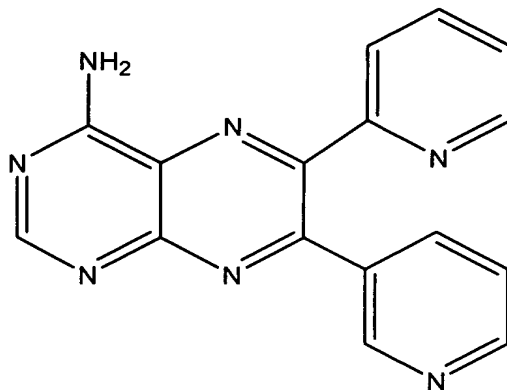
39. The method of claim 34, wherein said compound has the structure:



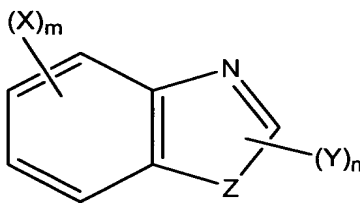
40. The method of claim 34, wherein said compound has the structure:



41. The method of claim 34, wherein said compound has the structure:



42. A method for treating a disorder associated with compromised vasculostasis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the structure:



wherein:

Z is N, O, or S;

each X is independently H, OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,

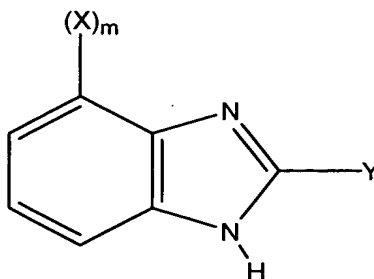
each Y is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, substituted arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, substituted arylalkynyl, aroyl, substituted aroyl, acyl, or substituted acyl, with the proviso that at least one Y is not hydrogen, or

when n is 2, each Y is taken together to form a fused aromatic ring system comprising at least one aromatic ring, and

m is 1 to 4, and

n is 1 or 2.

43. The method of claim 42, wherein said compound has the structure:



wherein:

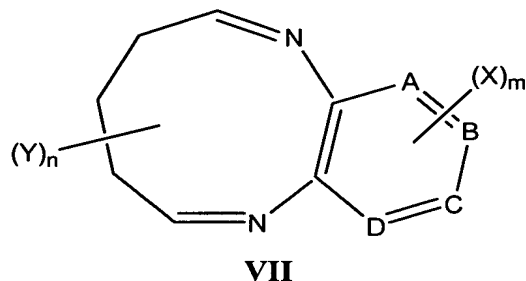
each X is independently H, OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,

Y is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl, and
m is 1-4.

44. The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is myocardial infarction, stroke, congestive heart failure, an ischemia or reperfusion injury, cancer, arthritis or other arthropathy, retinopathy or vitreoretinal disease, macular degeneration, autoimmune disease, vascular leakage syndrome, inflammatory disease, edema, transplant rejection, burn, or acute or adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).
45. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is vascular leakage syndrome (VLS).
46. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is cancer.
47. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is a vitreoretinal disease.
48. he method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is ARDS.
49. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is autoimmune disease.
50. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is burn.

- 51. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is stroke.
- 52. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is myocardial infarction.
- 53. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is ischemia or reperfusion injury.
- 54. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is arthritis.
- 55. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is edema.
- 56. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is transplant rejection.
- 57. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is inflammatory disease.
- 58. The method of claim 44, wherein the disorder is congestive heart failure.

59. A method for treating a disorder associated with compromised vasculostasis comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having structure (VII):



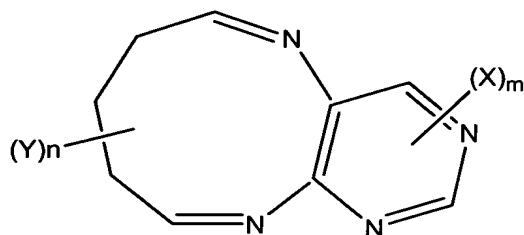
wherein:

A, B, C, and D are each independently C, N, O, or S,
each X is independently H, OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,
each Y is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, substituted arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, substituted arylalkynyl, aroyl, substituted aroyl, acyl, or substituted acyl, with the proviso that at least one Y is not hydrogen, and
m and n are each independently 1 to 4,

thereby treating the disorder.

60. The method of claim 58 wherein the disorder is myocardial infarction, stroke, congestive heart failure, an ischemia or reperfusion injury, cancer, arthritis or other arthropathy, retinopathy or vitreoretinal disease, macular degeneration, autoimmune disease, vascular leakage syndrome, inflammatory disease, edema, transplant rejection, burn, or acute or adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).

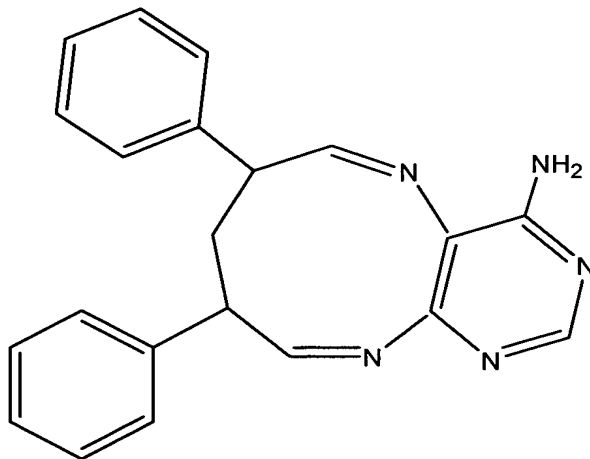
61. The method of claim 59, wherein said compound has the structure:



wherein:

- each X is independently OR, NR₂, or SR, wherein R is H or lower alkyl,
each Y is independently aryl or substituted aryl,
m is 1 or 2, and
n is 1-4.

62. The method of claim 59, wherein said compound has the structure:



63. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, or VII, or any combination thereof, in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

64. An article of manufacture comprising packaging material and a pharmaceutical composition contained within said packaging material, wherein said packaging material comprises a label which indicates that said pharmaceutical composition can be used for treatment of disorders associated with compromised vasculostasis and wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a compound set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof.

65. An article of manufacture comprising packaging material and a pharmaceutical composition contained within said packaging material, wherein said packaging material comprises a label which indicates that said pharmaceutical composition can be used for treatment of disorders associated with vascular permeability leakage or compromised vasculostasis selected from is myocardial infarction, stroke, congestive heart failure, an ischemia or reperfusion injury, cancer, arthritis or other arthropathy, retinopathy or vitreoretinal disease, macular degeneration, autoimmune disease, vascular leakage syndrome, inflammatory disease, edema, transplant rejection, burn, or acute or adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a compound set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof.

66. The article of manufacture of claim 65, wherein the disorder is cancer.

67. A method of treating a disorder associated with compromised vasculostasis, comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, crystal forms and individual diastereomers thereof, to a subject in need of such treatment.

68. The method of claim 67, wherein the disorder is vascular leakage syndrome (VLS).

69. The method of claim 67, wherein the disorder is cancer.

70. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is a vitreoretinal disease.

71. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is ARDS.

- 72. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is an autoimmune disease.
- 73. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is burn.
- 74. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is stroke.
- 75. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is myocardial infarction.
- 76. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is ischemia or reperfusion injury.
- 77. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is arthritis.
- 78. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is edema.
- 79. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is transplant rejection.
- 80. The method of claim 67 wherein the disorder is inflammatory disease.
- 81. A method of treating a disorder associated with compromised vasculostasis comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, crystal forms and individual diastereomers thereof, in combination with an anti-inflammatory, chemotherapeutic agent, immunomodulatory agent, therapeutic antibody or a protein kinase inhibitor, to a subject in need of such treatment.
- 82. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having myocardial infarction comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

83. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having vascular leakage syndrome (VLS) comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

84. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having cancer comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

85. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having stroke comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

86. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having ARDS comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

87. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having burns comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

88. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having arthritis comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

89. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having edema comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

90. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having vascular leakage syndrome (VLS) comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

91. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having retinopathy or vitreoretinal disease comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

92. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having ischemic or reperfusion related tissue injury or damage, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

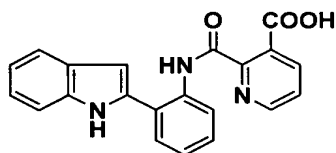
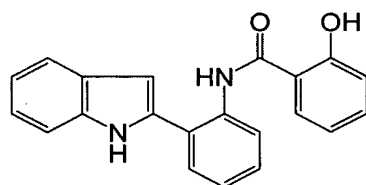
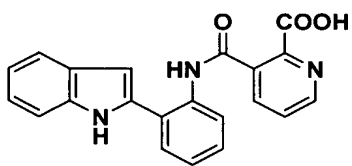
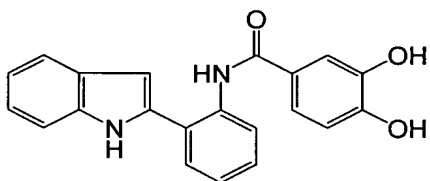
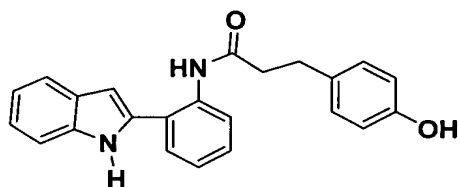
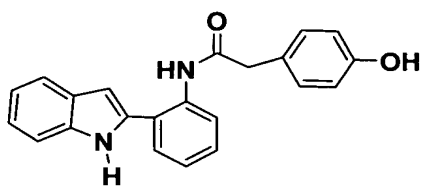
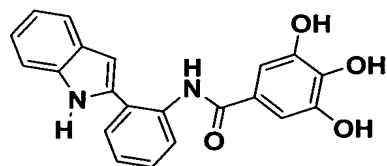
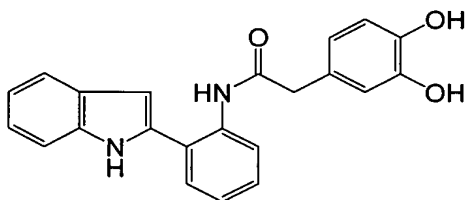
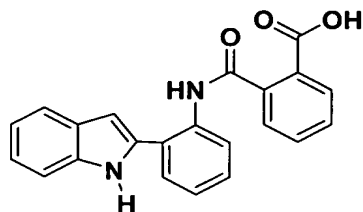
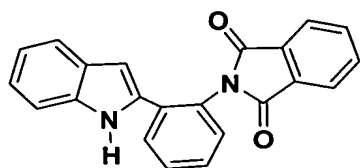
93. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having an autoimmune disease, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

94. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having transplant rejection, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

95. A method of treating a subject having or at risk of having inflammatory disease, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof thereby treating the subject.

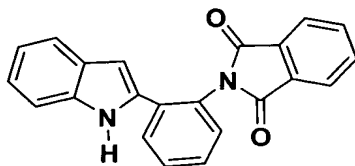
96. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a combination of a compound set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII, or any combination thereof or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, crystal forms salts and individual diastereomers thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

97. A compound of claim 1, having any one of the structures:



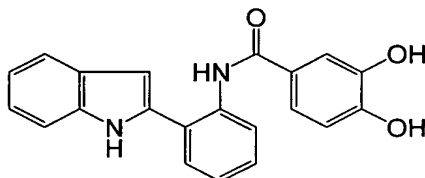
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

98. A compound of claim 1 having the structure:



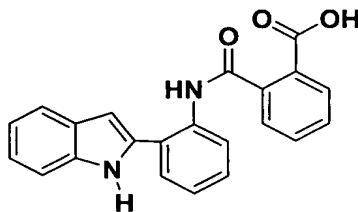
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

99. A compound of claim 1 having the structure:



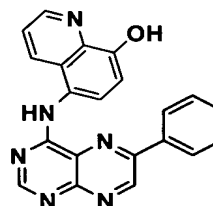
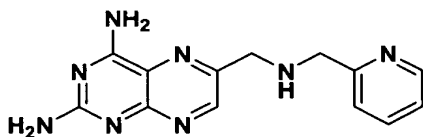
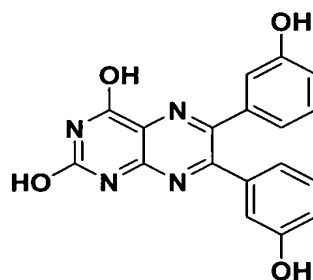
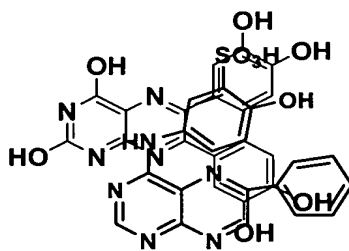
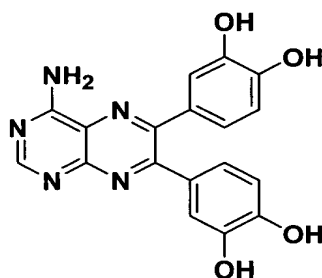
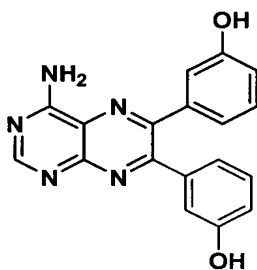
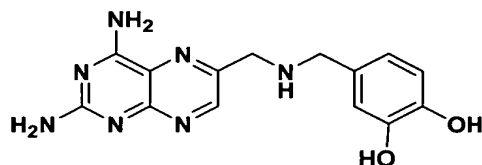
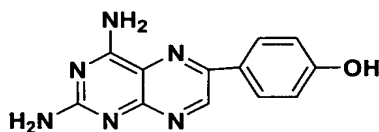
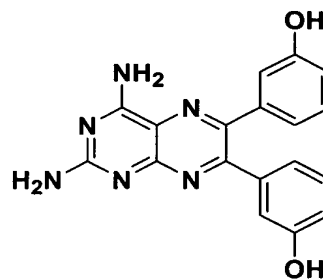
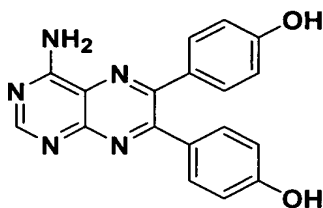
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

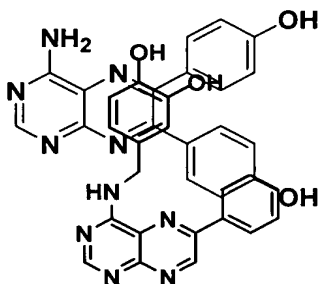
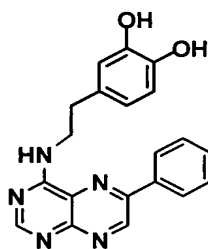
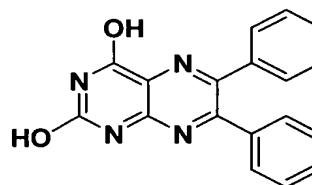
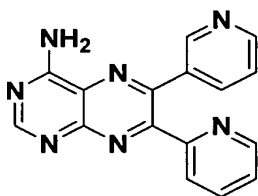
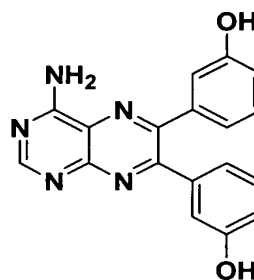
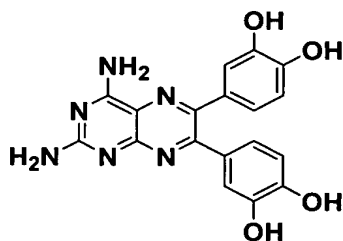
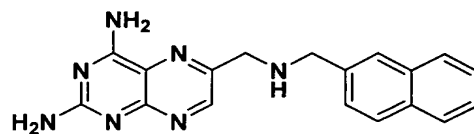
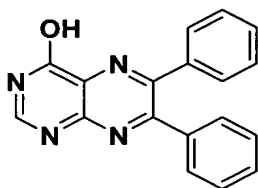
100. A compound of claim 1 having the structure:



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

101. A compound of claim 5 having any one of the structures:



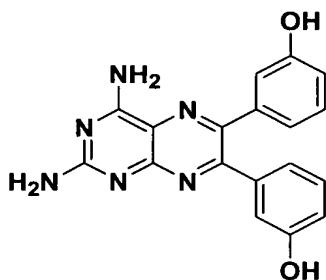


or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

102. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:

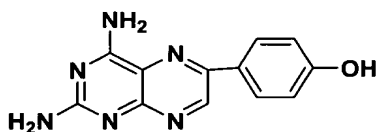
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

103. compound of claim 5 having the structure:



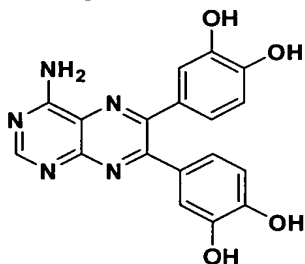
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

104. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:



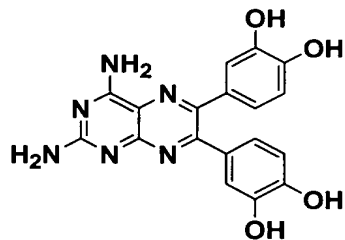
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

105. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:



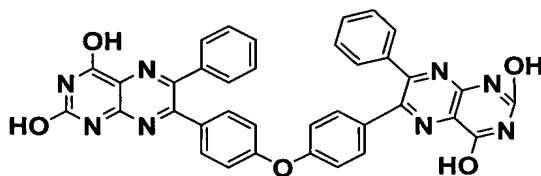
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

106. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:



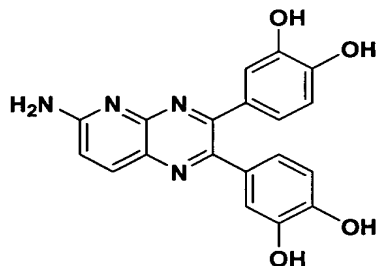
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

107. A compound having the structure:



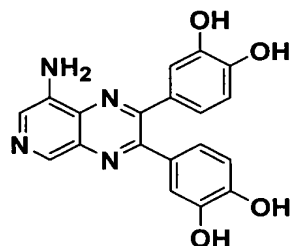
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

108. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:



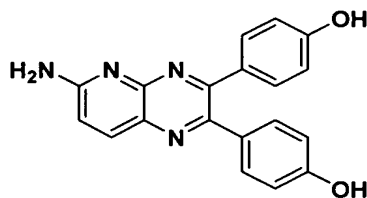
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

109. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:



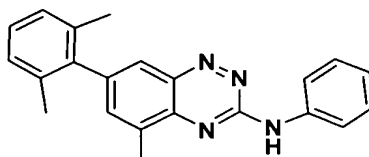
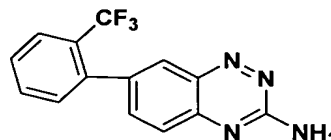
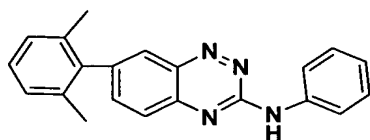
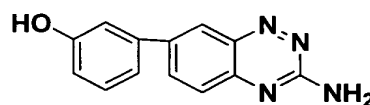
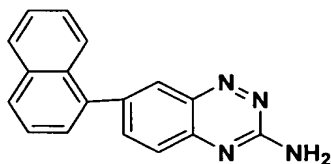
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

110. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:



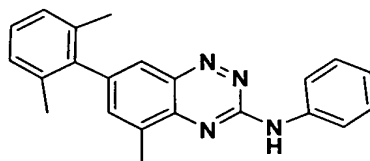
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

111. A compound of claim 5 having anyone of the following structures:



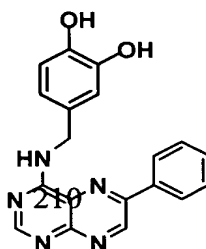
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

112. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:

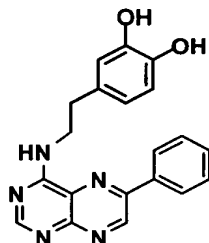


or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

113. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:



114. A compound of claim 5 having the structure:



115. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as set forth in Structure I in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
116. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as set forth in Structure II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
117. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as set forth in Structure III in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
118. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as set forth in Structure IIIa in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
119. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as set forth in Structure IV in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
120. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as set forth in Structure Va or Vb in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
121. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as set forth in Structure VIII in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

122. A method for inhibiting or reducing vascular leakage in a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of IL-2 in combination with a compound of Structure set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII or any combination thereof., thereby reducing vascular leakage in the subject
123. The method of claim 122, wherein the compound is set forth in FIGURE 1.
124. The method of claim 122, wherein the compound is N-(2-(1H-Indol-2-yl)-phenyl)-phthalamic acid.
125. The method of claim 122, wherein the compound is 6,7-bis-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-pteridine-2,4-diamine.
126. A pharmaceutical composition comprising IL-2 and at least one compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII or any combination thereof, in a concentration effective to reduce vascular leakage associated with IL-2 administration.
127. The composition of claim 126, wherein the compound is set forth in FIGURE 1.
128. The composition of claim 126, wherein the compound is N-(2-(1H-Indol-2-yl)-phenyl)-phthalamic acid or 6,7-bis-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-pteridine-2,4-diamine.
129. A method for treating cancer or a tumor in a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a therapeutic antibody, chemotherapeutic agent or immunotoxic agents, in combination with a compound set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII or any combination thereof, thereby treating the cancer or tumor in the subject.
130. The method of claim 129, wherein the compound is set forth in FIGURE 1.
131. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutic agent and at least one compound as set forth in Structures I, II, III, IIIa, IV, V, VI or VII or any combination thereof, in a concentration effective to treat cancer in a subject.

132. The composition of claim 131, wherein compound is set forth in FIGURE 1.
133. The method of claim 131, wherein the cancer is an alimentary/gastrointestinal tract cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, skin cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, lymphoma, leukemia, kidney cancer, lung cancer, muscle cancer, bone cancer, bladder cancer or brain cancer.
134. The method of claim 133, wherein the cancer is colon cancer or lung cancer.
135. The method of claim 131, wherein the therapeutic agent is an antimetabolite; a DNA cross-linking agent; alkylating agent; topoisomerase I inhibitor; microtubule inhibitors, a vinca alkaloid, mitomycin-type antibiotic, and a bleomycin-type antibiotic.
136. The method of claim 131, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is methotrexate, cisplatin/carboplatin; canbusil; dactinomycin; taxol (paclitaxol), antifolate, colchicine, demecoline, etoposide, taxane/taxol, docetaxel, doxorubicin, anthracycline antibiotic, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, carminomycin, epirubicin, idarubicin, mithoxanthrone, 4-demethoxy-daunomycin, 11-deoxydaunorubicin, 13-deoxydaunorubicin, adriamycin-14-benzoate, adriamycin-14-octanoate or adriamycin-14-naphthaleneacetate.
137. The method of claim 131, wherein the therapeutic agent is doxorubicin, docetaxol, or taxol.
138. The method of claim 131, wherein the therapeutic agent is an antibody that binds to HER2 protein, growth factors or growth factor receptors, or integrin receptors.
139. The method of claim 138, wherein the therapeutic agent is trastuzumab; bevacizumab, OSI-774, or Vitaxin.